

3/28/79 [1]

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo	From Owen to The President (3 pp.) re: Summit Preparatory Group Meeting in Tokyo/ enclosed in Hutcheson to Owen 3/28/79	3/27/79	A
memo w/att.	From Brzezinski to The President (8 pp.) re: TASS Computer /enclosed in Hutcheson to Brzezinski 3/28/79	3/27/79	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec.- Pres. Handwriting File
3/28/79 [1] BOX 124

RESTRICTION CODES

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1979

C
1

MR. PRESIDENT:

Dr. Henry Russell died
yesterday at 5 a.m. in Memphis of
cancer. Dr. Flynn, the attending
physician called last night with
this information.

Phil

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/28/79

Stu Eizenstat
Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned
in the President's outbox
today and is forwarded to
you for your information.
The originals have been
given to Bob Linder for
appropriate action.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Linder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ
STU EIZENSTAT

Handwritten initials: BL, SE

RE: CAB Decision: Air France,
Docket 35064

The French government is currently planning to suspend several low fare applications filed by U.S. airlines. In order to put pressure on the French government to reconsider these actions, the CAB proposes to suspend Air France's proposed discount fare, which would result in 44 to 51 percent savings below normal economy fares for roundtrip between New York and Paris. Unlike the recent Air Canada case, a "conditional" suspension would not be appropriate here because of the immediacy of the French government's actions.

The Air Canada case and this case are similar to orders which you approved last spring suspending British Caledonia's fares to Houston and El Al's fares to New York. Those suspensions contributed to acceptance by Great Britain and Israel of low fare packages proposed by U.S. carriers.

The interested agencies have no objection to the Board's order, which becomes effective unless you disapprove it by March 29. We recommend approval.

☒ Approve

☐ Disapprove

*Reluctantly - is
The net result
higher fares all around*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 28, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ *BJL*
STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

RE: CAB Decisions: (1) National Airlines, Inc.,
Northwest Airlines, Inc. and Ceskoslovenske
Aerolinie (Docket 35091)
(2) Various carriers (Docket 35063)

Several transatlantic carriers have recently filed increases for first class, economy and discount fares. These two orders generally permit the discount and first class increases, although the first class fare proposed by the Czech airline is suspended because it is tied to an excessive, weight-based excess baggage charge. This suspension is in line with others you have approved in the past.

Most of the increases in economy fares are suspended, because they are tied to mandatory services which most customers do not want or use; the Board believes that these fares are higher than they would be in a competitive marketplace. (Here also you have previously approved similar suspensions.) The economy fare increases are permitted, however, for fares to West Germany, the Netherlands, Israel and Belgium, where the Board believes sufficient competition is developing to protect consumers under recently liberalized bilateral aviation agreements.

Interested agencies have no objections to the Board's proposed orders, which become final unless you disapprove them by March 29. We recommend approval.

☒ Approve

☐ Disapprove

[Handwritten signature]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

28 Mar 79

FOR THE RECORD:

TIM KRAFT RECIEVED A COPY.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1979

cc Tim

C

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: SARAH WEDDINGTON *SW*

When I was in Vermont recently, Representative Tony Obuchowski said to give you his special regards. Evidently you spent the night with him when campaigning in Vermont and he sent you back with a gallon of maple syrup.

He is still a big Carter supporter.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/28/79

Stu Eizenstat
Frank Moore

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
your information.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/28/79

Stu Eizenstat
Frank Moore

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
your information.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*done
J*

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Congressman John Slack
Democratic - West Virginia
Chairman, Subcommittee on Appropriations

DATE: Wednesday, March 28, 1979

RECOMMENDED BY: Stu Eizenstat *Stu*
Frank Moore *F.M./ad*

PURPOSE: Persuade Congressman Slack to support the supplemental appropriation request to continue funding for the Renegotiation Board.

BACKGROUND: Last year Congress voted a final appropriation for the Renegotiation Board thereby refusing to grant an extension of operating authority beyond March 31, 1979.

Frank and Stu have talked with Congressman Slack today about the appropriation. He has indicated he will try to help.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. I strongly support the continuation of the Renegotiation Board. My 1980 budget contains a supplemental appropriation request to continue funding for the Board through 1979.
2. In a year of great budget tightness we cannot afford to eliminate an agency that recovers in excess profits far more than it spends in salaries and overhead. (see attached)
3. I will work with the authorizing committees to insure continuation of the Board.
4. In the meantime it is important that we not allow the Board to lapse.

Date of Submission: Wednesday, March 28, 1979

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*Will check
in committee
Will get
 Whip count from
Speaker.
228 names on petition
against.*

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

INFORMATION FROM MR. VAN CLEVE, RENEGOTIATION BOARD

	(millions)
Recoveries in last 12 months	\$82,256
March 1, 1978-September 30, 1978	\$34,286
September 30, 1978-March 1, 1979	\$47,970 * (est.)

*The above figure consists of:

1. Board entered into agreements	\$42,025
2. Board has pending	1,750
3. Proposed agreements	4,205

Fiscal 1978 (Oct-77 thru Sept 78)	\$34,386
-----------------------------------	----------

Cases pending in addition to above:

1. 6 cases cleared by division	\$ 1,850
2. 2 cases recommended by region	1,025
3. 15 cases scheduled for Feb, Mar	8,205
4. 24 cases scheduled for Apr, May, Jun	94,925
5. 80 cases could be considered in the remainder of this fiscal year	

Van Cleve estimates that in FY 79 the potential for recovery could be something in the neighborhood of \$150 million.

Joanne Hurley

23 Feb 79

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/28/79

Jerry Rafshoon

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jody Powell
Phil Wise

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2 pm Fri

March 28, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JERRY RAFSHOON

Jerry

TIME magazine is doing a big "front of the magazine" piece with pictures on the Middle East Peace Signing. They consider it a miraculous achievement and the piece should be very positive.

To cap their piece, they would like 10 minutes of your time to get your feelings and reflections. The two people would be Chris Ogden, the new White House correspondent, and Hugh Sidey.

Jody and I think this would be good. If you agree to do it, either on Thursday or Friday of this week, I will have Rick Hertzberg write some talking points that you might want to make. We don't want it to be a substantive Q&A, and neither does TIME.

✓

____ Approve 10-minute interview

____ Disapprove

cc: Jody Powell

J
*I thought Sidey was
opposed to policy based
on morality*
J

10:45 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH CANCER COURAGE AWARD WINNER

Wednesday, March 28, 1979
10:45 a.m.
Oval Office

FROM: Anne Wexler *AW*

I. PURPOSE

To present the Cancer Courage Award to Tracy Andrus and to officially launch the American Cancer Society's April crusade.

II. BACKGROUND

The White House visit and presentation of the Cancer Courage Award is a traditional event that calls national attention to the successful battles waged against cancer and the annual April crusade of the American Cancer Society. This year's recipient will be the third to receive a Courage Award from the President.

Joining Tracy Andrus will be her parents Secretary and Mrs. Andrus; Marvella Bayh, who will be receiving the Hubert H. Humphrey Award at the American Cancer Society luncheon; Amanda Blake, the former Miss Kitty on Gunsmoke and National Crusade Chairman; and Doctor LeSalle Leffall, a noted black doctor and President of the American Cancer Society.

III. TALKING POINTS

To be sent under separate cover by Bernie Aronson and Walter Shapiro.

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IV. PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Participants

Tracy Andrus	Cancer Courage Award Recipient
Cecil and	
Carol Andrus	Secretary of the Interior and his wife
Kelly Andrus	Tracy's brother
Marvella Bayh	Washington representative
Amanda Blake	National Crusade Chairman
Judge and Mrs.	Chairman of the Board of the American
Joseph Young	Cancer Society and his wife
Dr. and Mrs.	President of the American Cancer
LeSalle Leffall	Society and his wife

B. Press Plan

Brief photo session

TALKING POINTS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WALTER SHAPIRO/BERNIE ARONSON

SUBJECT: Talking Points--Presentation of Cancer Award to
Tracy Andrus 3/28/79

1. This is the third straight year that I have had the honor of presenting the American Cancer Society's Courage Award. Many of you were here when I gave the 1978 award to Tom Harper, a midshipman at my alma mater, the U.S. Naval Academy.

2. Tracy Andrus, this year's award winner, is no stranger to me since she is the daughter of Cecil Andrus, my Interior Secretary. Courage takes many forms; some of the most inspiring examples take place far away from the battlefield or the negotiating table. Tracy displayed great courage in her battle against Hodgkin's disease. Chris Marshall, the sixteen-year-old son of Ray Marshall, is showing the same quality in his current struggle against cancer.

3. Eleanor Roosevelt wrote a few sentences, shortly before she died, that are particularly appropriate in presenting this award to Tracy: "You gain strength, courage and confidence by every experience in which you really stop to look fear in the face. You are able to say to yourself, 'I have lived through this horror. I can take the next thing that comes along.'" (You Learn by Living, 1960)

4. It has now been five years since Tracy was diagnosed as suffering from Hodgkin's disease. Until recently, Hodgkin's disease was almost always fatal; today, thanks to great advances in research and treatment, it is one of the most curable forms of cancer. Tracy had to endure surgery and radiation therapy. It was a difficult time for her and her family. But today she is a living--and healthy--example that people who once had cancer can live normal and active lives.

5. The presentation of this annual award kicks off the American Cancer Society's April Crusade. Next month, the Cancer Society--our largest health charity--will mobilize an

army of two million volunteers to inform their neighbors of the facts about cancer and to ask for contributions to support their many valuable research and educational programs. A voluntary effort of this magnitude is something that is unique to America.

6. I have proposed to the Congress that the Federal government spend \$3.4 billion on health research in 1980. Yet it is important that these funds be supplemented by the activities of private groups like the Cancer Society. The scientists working on cancer research need to be able to count on more than one source of funding. I share with the American Cancer Society the hope--and the dream--of finding a cure for all forms of this dread disease. That is why your voluntary efforts next month are so inspiring and important.

#

#

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1979

MEETING WITH MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ON SOLAR ENERGY POLICY

Wednesday, March 28, 1979

2:00 p.m. (30 minutes)

The Cabinet Room

From: Frank Moore *F.M. / J.F.*I. PURPOSE

To discuss solar energy policy.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Background: A "Solar Caucus" has been formed in Congress to develop and sponsor legislation to accelerate the use of various solar and renewable energy technologies. This meeting is second in a series of consultations with Members of Congress on energy policy, and is also in response to two letters from Members.

The Solar Congressional Caucus has worked closely with The Solar Lobby -- one of the groups you met with in late February. They advocate a program to achieve a goal of a 25% solar society by the year 2000.

Major programs of interest to the Solar Caucus are:

- A Solar Bank to subsidize loans to solar manufacturers and users, and expanded use of existing federal mortgage institutions, particularly Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), to expand residential use of solar technologies.
- expanded tax credits for industry, home builders, and owners and lessors of solar systems; passive solar investments should be eligible for existing tax credits
- mandatory use of solar in Federal buildings, Federal Power Marketing Agencies, and use of biomass fuels (e.g., gasahol) in Federal vehicles
- additional funding for Federal solar R&D over the next ten years; they would like to have an administration commitment that the solar budget will be as large as the nuclear and fossil budgets

--a strong Presidential Commitment to solar and active leadership in promoting its use

--they will also raise the problem of federal subsidy of non-renewable fuels (nuclear, oil, gas, coal, etc.), and the competitive disadvantage this creates for solar energy. Your record in trying to eliminate these subsidies and move toward replacement cost pricing for energy is strong and you should put this monkey on their backs.

In your May 3 Sun Day speech in Colorado you announced creation of a Solar Domestic Policy Review, chaired by DOE and covering numerous Federal agencies. Originally scheduled for completion in September, the Response Memorandum was forwarded to the Domestic Policy staff late last year. A decision memo is still in preparation -- it has been delayed due to work on domestic crude oil pricing and the Iranian Response Plan.

We recommend that you use this meeting to hear out Congressional suggestions and that you not commit to any specific proposals that may be proposed.

Participants: The President, Members of Congress (on the attached list), Assistant Secretary for Policy and Evaluation of DOE -- Alvin L. Alm, Frank Moore, Stu Eizenstat, Frank Press, Kitty Schirmer, Dan Tate, Jim Free, Madeleine Albright, and Elliot Cutler.

Press Plan: White House photographer only.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. I appreciate your interest in working with me to develop, for the first time, a nationwide program to accelerate the use and availability of solar and renewable energy resources. The overall energy problem is a serious challenge to our nation, and I want to make sure that solar is a significant contributor to its resolution.
2. As I said on Sun Day, I recognize the benefits which these technologies hold for us in creating jobs here at home, protecting environmental quality, increasing our national security, and helping to abate the inflationary effects of rising prices for non-renewable fuels.

3. We are taking solid steps to permit solar to meet our energy needs. My FY 1980 budget, calling for \$845 million in Federal spending government wide represents a 17% increase over 1979 -- and a dramatic increase over the levels in effect when I took office. We have sharply increased our R&D efforts in this area, while at the same time providing for a strong commercialization program. While I realize that you have concerns about programs which have already been authorized but not fully funded, I feel that we have done a sound and responsible job in the FY 1980 budget given the very tight constraints under which we are operating.
4. I am personally interested and committed in seeing us, as a government, do the maximum possible within our means to chart the best course towards increasing reliance on solar energy. But I should also say that I do not see the Federal government as the sole motivator. Since much will depend on the efforts of the industry, State and local governments, and our nation's consumers, our dedication cannot and should not be measured in strictly budgetary terms. I am anxious to hear your recommendations on how, within our overall budget limitations, we can improve the federal program in this area. I hope to be sending a solar message to you in the not too far distant future, and wanted to have this meeting before I made any final decisions on its contents.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ATTENDING THE SOLAR ENERGY MEETING

Congressmen

Berkley Bedell
(D-6-Iowa)

Al Gore
(D-4-Tennessee)

Jim Blanchard
(D-18-Michigan)

James Jeffords
(R-At Large-Vermont)

Dick Ottinger
(D-24-New York)

Dick Gephardt
(D-30-Missouri)

Steve Neal
(D-5-North Carolina)

Henry Reuss
(D-5-Wisconsin)

Bob Carr
(D-6-Michigan)

Norm Minetta
(D-13-California)

John F. Seiberling
(D-14-Ohio)

Chris Dodd
(D - Connecticut)

Senators

Pete Domenici
(R-New Mexico)

John Durkin
(D- New Hampshire)

Gary Hart
(D-Colorado)

Charles H. Percy
(R-Illinois)

Paul E. Tsongas
(D-Massachusetts)

Patrick J. Leahy
(D-Vermont)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/28/79

Mr. President:

The Senior Staff has not had an opportunity to comment on the proposals in Sarah's memo.

Rick

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

FOR THE RECORD:

The attached was returned 3/28
and a copy was given to Sarah.
Sarah will work the details out
with the mentioned people in the
President's comments.

cc: PHIL WISE

12:30 PM

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 27, 1979

Sarah J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
THE FIRST LADY

FROM: SARAH WEDDINGTON *SW*
RE: Materials for Luncheon Meeting,
March 28, 1979

OVERALL COMMENTS

I am enjoying my work here. I can already see that there is plenty to keep me busy and happy not only during your first term, but during your second term as well.

The members of the White House staff have been most cordial. A member of my staff attends Stuart Eisenstat's Friday staff meetings in order to point out the implications of domestic policy issues as they affect women and to coordinate the work of our offices. Another staff member attends the Congressional Liaison regular morning meetings to keep them informed of our work and to offer assistance on congressional issues. Anne Wexler and I are cooperating closely on the names of women to be included in various briefings.

THEMES FOR MY WORK

I am using three basic themes for my speeches, press contact, and general work.

- (1) Our overall goal is that every woman have every choice of roles to select from:
 - (a) The choice of the role of wife and mother; to be respected and honored for that choice and not penalized because of it.
 - (b) The choice of combining family responsibilities with those of work outside the home.

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- (c) The choice of emphasizing the professional.
- (2) Our aim is to move women into the mainstream of White House and government activities. Although at times we have activities primarily for women, such are to gain mutual support, information, and impetus to move into the mainstream.
(Example: We are not sponsoring a White House Conference on Women Small Businesses but rather are having a Conference on Small Business with three women on the Committee to plan it.)
- (3) That although I am the primary person in the White House with responsibility for women's issues, it is your belief that everyone in the White House shares a responsibility for those issues.

I often also comment about the limits of what the federal government can accomplish and the necessity of individual, local, and state actions.

Agree with Themes: ✓

Disagree with Themes: _____

EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT

We should continue to be active on the ERA issue. Recognizing the possibility of its failure, we want to be in partnership with other groups and not in a position for them to blame failure on the Administration.

Florida is the only state that may yet ratify this year (although ratification is unlikely). It will come up in the House the week of April 3 where it is expected to pass. The problem is with the Senate Rules Committee, where the vote is 11-5 to kill the bill. I am working closely with Governor Graham. Mrs. Carter, Hamilton Jordan, and I have visited with the undecided Senator (Vernon Holloway); Graham suggests you wait to call Holloway.

On March 22nd I attended the NOW/ERAmerica press conference on behalf of the Administration. The new co-chairs of ERAmerica are Sharon Percy Rockefeller and Helen Milliken. Liz Carpenter and Elly Peterson have resigned.

The anti-ERA forces have filed suit in Washington State to contest the validity of the extension as far as the state ratifications are concerned. We had gotten a copy of the draft petition some weeks ago. The Justice Department is prepared to intervene.

The White House ERA Task Force has been set up. We are planning a major event for the fall. Initial visits with Gretchen Poston, Phil Wise, Jerry Rafshoon, and others point toward a buffet and substantive briefing session for legislators from unratified states, members of Congress who led the extension fight, leaders of pro-ERA groups, and others.

Generally Approve of Idea of White House Event: ✓

*Work out
i Rosalynn*

Generally Disapprove of Idea of White House Event: _____

Other Comments: Explore all alternatives to ERA ratification - just in case

We are preparing an ERA speech packet for distribution to Administration officials.

We are contemplating an afternoon retreat this spring with a few good strategists and political analysts to decide what the direction of the ERA campaign should be and how the Administration should fit into it.

The latest ERA Update is Attachment 1.

APPOINTMENTS

Although the White House Appointments Office is, I believe, well intentioned in its efforts to make appointments of women, we are dropping in the percentages of women who serve in this Administration (from a prior 21% to a current 18%). As women leave top positions, they are generally replaced by men. Since conversations with various Administration women lead me to believe that the number of resignations will increase this spring and summer, I am particularly concerned about appointments. I will try to devote more staff time to assisting the Appointments Office.

On judges, we are currently getting good comments from women about our efforts and the results. We will do

particularly well on circuit court appointments; district appointments continue to be a problem.

I believe it would be a great boost for the Administration to be able to appoint the first woman to the Supreme Court should there be a vacancy. I would like to indicate in speeches and press contacts that you would like to appoint the first woman there should you have the opportunity.

May I do so?

Approve ✓ *no commitment* Disapprove

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR WOMEN

We have 17 members who are definitely staying. Their meetings are productive and I am pleased with their attitudes. Your February visit with them was most appreciated.

Regarding those who resigned, the press regarding the "glee" of the firing and reported comments by White House staff that "others would come dribbling back" added insult to injury. They continue to work with us in various ways. Two have been appointed to other bodies. I am making a final invitation back to several.

The Committee has recommended that we issue a new Executive Order. The main points would be:

- 1) To rename the Committee the President's Advisory Committee for Women.
- 2) To lengthen the Committee's existence from March, 1980, to December, 1980.
- 3) To reduce the membership from 40 to 30 (and actually to appoint only about 4-7 new members).

I recommend these changes to you.

Agree: ✓ Disagree:

I will have a rough draft of an Order for you tomorrow.

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I have numerous requests from people to be appointed and am beginning a process of consideration.

A new Chair needs to be appointed. The best suggestion I have to date is Muriel Humphrey. I recommend that Marjorie Bell Chambers be a Vice-Chair and that we consider one other Vice-Chair (in order to name a minority).

Comments:

*ok = me -
consult with
remaining members*

INTERDEPARTMENTAL TASK FORCE ON WOMEN

The Task Force is organized and operating. It has seven subcommittees. (Attachment 2) Our first subcommittee meeting was on inflation; we are trying to develop information to especially appeal to women regarding why inflation is their problem and what they can do to help. We believe we can develop an argument that the burden of inflation falls heavily on certain types of women (the aging, those on fixed incomes, those with investments in fixed assets, etc.).

Just by way of reminder, I have only one person on the White House staff. All other assistance must come from four positions from the Labor Department to the Task Force (which is located at 20th and L Streets) and from detailees to the Task Force.

OECD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN AND WORK

I am delighted that the biggest step has been taken toward the OECD sponsoring an early 1980 conference on "The Employment of Women." It will be a ministerial or high level conference. Mrs. Lillian Carter has been especially interested in this project.

I was able to get the support of Ray Marshall (who will lead the American delegation) and the Labor Department, the State Department, and the U.S. Ambassador to the OECD. We also had the Secretary General of the OECD here for lunch and discussion and his support was crucial.

The conference and the publicity will be a good time for us.

The Secretary General will be visiting Washington again in early May. His continuing support and interest is vital. I would like to schedule him for 10-15 minutes with you to discuss plans for the conference.

Agree to Meeting with Secretary General: ✓ 10 min.

Do Not Agree to Meeting with Secretary General: _____

EXECUTIVE ORDER ON WOMEN AND SMALL BUSINESS INITIATIVE

I have been working with the Interagency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise, the SBA, the Domestic Policy Staff and others to develop a program to assist women-owned businesses. The essential components of this initiative are as follows:

- 1) design of a development plan for women-owned businesses.
- 2) expansion of Small Business Administration loans (including loans less than \$20,000) to women-owned businesses.
- 3) expansion of federal procurement contracts and subcontracts for women-owned firms.
- 4) educational and counseling programs emphasizing entrepreneurial skills.
- 5) collection of data on capabilities of specific women-owned firms and on federal prime contracts and subcontracts awarded to women-owned firms.

All the involved parties have reached agreement on specifics of this initiative and a decision memorandum is being prepared for you.

A proposed Executive Order and Presidential Directive are attached. (Attachment 3)

Use: Generally Agree: ✓ Generally Disagree: _____

*Clean w. 72
Lipshutz & Stu*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Equal Rights Amendment Briefing - March 20, 1979

Language of the Equal Rights Amendment:

"ARTICLE -

"SECTION 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United State or by any State on account of sex.

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

"SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification."

The 95th Congress on October 6th, 1978 extended the deadline for the consideration of the Equal Rights Amendment from March 22, 1979 to June 30, 1982.

35 STATES (of 38 needed) HAVE RATIFIED ERA: Alaska, California, Connecticut, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

16 STATES HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENTS: Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

UNRATIFIED STATES: BACKGROUND, 1978 ELECTION OUTCOME, FUTURE SCHEDULE AND OUTLOOK

ALABAMA: The legislature convened February 6, 1979, for 30 legislative days, Senate rejected ERA 8-24 in 1978 and also rejected it in 1973. The House has never voted directly but in 1975 instituted a rule requiring 3/5's majority vote on Constitutional amendments. Both state houses are overwhelmingly Democratic. 1978 elections did not significantly alter ratification prospects for the near future. Next legislative elections will be in 1980, when all members of both houses will be up for re-election.

ARIZONA: The legislature convened January 9, 1979, for an indefinite period. ERA has been repeatedly rejected in both houses, either in floor or committee action. In 1978, Senate attempted

Attachment 1

to amend (and thus nullify) ERA by deleting Section 2. In 1978 elections, Republicans increased their control of the House to a margin of 42-18, and in addition, gained control of the Senate, 16-14. Legislative leadership in both houses is likely to be anti-ERA. Next election will be in 1980, with all members of both houses up for re-election. Governor Bruce Babbitt is new, Democrat, pro-ERA.

ARKANSAS: Legislature convened January 9, 1979, for 60 calendar days. No floor action on ERA has taken place in recent years in either house. Democrats hold huge margins in each house. New Democrat Governor, Bill Clinton, is pro-ERA. Next elections are in 1980, when all the House and one-half the Senate will run.

FLORIDA: The next regular session of the legislature will convene April 3, 1979 for at least 60 calendar days. At the present time we have the votes in the House but we are deadlocked in the Senate 20-20.

GEORGIA: The legislature convened January 8, 1979, for 45 legislative days. ERA has been defeated once in the Senate and once in the House on recorded floor votes. In 1978, the Senate Judiciary Committee voted unanimously to hold ERA in committee. The 1978 election outcome did not significantly alter the ERA headcount. Next elections will be in 1980 with all members of both houses up for re-election. Decision was made by former sponsor not to introduce ERA in 1979.

ILLINOIS: We had the votes to pass ERA last summer but because of "flukes" were not able to. We lost ground in the fall elections. The legislature convened on January 10, 1979 for an indefinite period. Both houses are continuing to operate under 3/5's majority requirement for constitutional amendments. The 3/5 rules change was defeated February 14 by a vote of 25 to 35. All pro-ERA Republicans voted against it because of the D.C. voting rights amendment.

LOUISIANA: Louisiana did not hold state legislative elections in 1978. All members of both houses will run in 1979. Legislature will convene April 16, 1979 for 60 legislative days (or 85 calendar days). ERA was not considered in 1978; in past years it has been turned down repeatedly by House and Senate committees.

MISSISSIPPI: Mississippi is the only state where ERA has never reached the floor of either house. The Senate Constitution Committee defeated ERA 4-5 in 1977, the only time hearings have been held. The 1979 legislature convened January 2, 1979, for 90 calendar days. All members of the state Senate and House will be up for re-election in 1979.

MISSOURI: Legislature is in session from January 3, 1979, for several months. ERA was passed by the House once (1975) and rejected by the Senate twice (1975 and 1977). The 1977 Senate vote of 12-22 remains the approximate headcount post-election 1978. The House margin is closer, but with a sizable bloc of uncommitted members. Next legislative elections will be in 1980 with half the Senate and all the House up for re-election. A new coalition has been formed and new intensified efforts begun as of February 1979.

NEVADA: 1979 legislature convened January 15 for 60 calendar days. Last action was in 1977 when ERA was passed by Senate 11-10, with the Lieutenant Governor casting the tie-breaking vote, but rejected in the House 15-24. ERA passed the House in 1975 but was defeated in the Senate. Results of the 1978 statewide advisory referendum on ERA were negative; a significant number of legislators publically stated during their campaigns they would vote on ERA according to the outcome of referendum. In 1980, one-half the Senate and all the House will be up for re-election. Senate defeated ERA January 15, 3-14.

NORTH CAROLINA: On February 15, the ERA was killed in the Senate Constitutional Committee. The pro forces killed the bill since another committee was trying to bring it to the floor for a vote and we were 3 votes short in the Senate. Leadership in the Senate was anti.

OKLAHOMA: The legislature convened January 2 for 90 legislative days. The Governor, House Speaker and Senate President Pro Tempore are all pro; however, there is a big undecided vote. The Senate President and House Speaker are the sponsors of the ratification resolution. It was decided to keep the bill alive in committee so it could be brought up next January when they go back into session. A great deal of education needs to be done on a grass roots level. No floor action has occurred in either house since 1975 when ERA was defeated in the House 45-51. The only Senate action came in 1972 when it passed by voice vote. The next elections will be in 1980, with half of Senate and all the House up for re-election.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Legislature convened January 9, 1979 for an indefinite period. Last ERA action was in 1978 when Senate tabled ERA 18-23 on a procedural motion. No House action was taken. Only House members ran in 1978 elections; thus no changes in the Senate have taken place. Senators will be up for re-election in 1979. Decision was made by sponsor not to introduce ERA in 1979.

UTAH: Legislature convened January 8, 1979, for 60 calendar days. ERA has been defeated twice in the House (1973 and 1975); the Senate has never acted. The 1978 elections do not significantly alter the headcount. All House members and one-half the Senate will be up for re-election in 1980. Resolution to prevent ERA from consideration by either legislative chamber passed House 1/23, 60-8. This same resolution passed Senate 2/1/79, 23-5.

VIRGINIA: 1979 legislature convened on January 10 for 30 calendar days. In 1978, ERA failed for sixth consecutive year to emerge from House Privileges and Elections Committee on a vote of 8-12. The last Senate action occurred in 1977 when ERA was defeated 20-18. No regular legislative elections were held in 1978. Both the Senate and House will be up in 1979; only House members will be up in 1981. Senate Privileges and Elections Committee failed to report ERA to the floor January 17, 7-8. House of Delegates sent ERA to Committee January 19, 52-42, by refusing to consider the measure as a "Committee of the Whole." Advisory referendum bill was introduced in Virginia 1/23/79; sent back to P&E Committee 2/7/79. House P&E Committee held ERA bill in committee 2/7/79.

RATIFIED STATES: RECISSION UPDATE

DELAWARE: There will be four hearings held around the state by the Senate on ERA. The first hearing was held March 20. The null and void rescission bill has been introduced in the Senate by Winnie Soence, (R).

IDAHO: Rescinded 2/9/77 with a simple majority; ratified 3/24/72 with a large majority.

INDIANA: Passed the Senate and the hearings are set in the House for February 28 - cancelled - House sponsor withdrew bill. Senate withdrew will also.

KANSAS: SCR 1607 calls for rescission, hearings are set in the Senate for March 22. HCR 1503 calls for a Constitutional Convention regarding imposing time limits on future constitutional amendments. Both have been assigned to the House and Senate Federal and State Affairs Committee. Last year this Senate committee defeated rescission 7-3 with one abstention (the Chair). The committee has not changed.

MASSACHUSETTS: Agness Smith has once again submitted her rescission petition to both houses via "Right to Private Petition"

(any individual citizen or group of citizens may petition the General Court for Legislation). They will probably remain and die in the Judiciary Committee.

MINNESOTA: Rescission bill assigned to the Senate Judiciary Committee chaired by Jack Davies (D). Davies will monitor the situation; he does not want rescission brought up in his committee.

MONTANA: SJR 12, Republican Senator Galt's anti-extension null and void resolution was defeated in the Senate 26-24 after it passed the House 56-30.

NEBRASKA: Rescinded 3/15/73.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Rescission bill hearing set in House for February 28, the bill is still in committee.

NORTH DAKOTA: Joint House and Senate Judiciary held hearings and voted 10-5 March 3, House killed the rescission bill March 7, 54-56. The null and void bill withdrawn.

RHODE ISLAND: Senator Guido Canulla (D) has filed a rescission resolution which has been referred to the Special Legislation Committee where it will probably be buried. Governor Garrahy (D) has stated that he will veto any rescission bill.

SOUTH DAKOTA: SJR 2, a "null and void" resolution, passed the House March 1, 43-27 and passed the Senate February 13, 18-17.

TENNESSEE: Rescinded 4/23/74

TEXAS: Senate sponsor Mengdon withdrew his request to have his bill heard after discovering that 10 of 11 Judiciary Committee members were pro-ERA and anti rescission. The bill will remain in the House Constitutional Amendment Committee unless the chair (a pro-ERA) is forced to have hearings. The leadership does not want to deal with rescission.

WEST VIRGINIA: A rescission resolution has been introduced in the House by Thomas Goodwin (D) and has been referred to the Constitutional Revision Committee. Chair Martha Wherle (D) will refer it to subcommittee where it was defeated last year.

WISCONSIN: Rescission bill introduced.

WYOMING: Rescission attempt defeated 16-13 by Senate Committee of the Whole on January 17.

INITIATIVE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Secretary Califano is interested in your appointing him to chair an Interdepartmental Committee on Domestic Violence that would have responsibility for coordinating existing programs in various agencies. At least eight different agencies now provide some form of assistance, but there is no coordination among these efforts. Moreover, there is no single program which directly and comprehensively addresses the needs of battered spouses.

Domestic violence is an excellent subject for us to take a leading role on, and HEW is the logical agency to lead the effort. Domestic violence is a serious social problem. Each year three to six million women are victims of violence in their homes.

Comments:

ok

Secretary Califano would also like us to support legislation in the domestic violence area. I will submit additional information later, but that proposal would involve an expenditure of perhaps \$10 million. ??

I am currently working with the Domestic Policy Staff to investigate the possibility of implementing both these recommendations, with the coordinating function being my first priority.

INITIATIVE ON WORKING WOMEN

80% of all working women are in jobs which are classified as other than managerial, professional, or technically skilled. Little has been done to recognize these "pink collar" workers. Libby Koontz and Willard Wirtz of the National Commission on Working Women have visited with me about the possibility of a White House proclamation and event in the fall. I recommend that we cooperate in those efforts about Labor Day.

Generally Agree: ✓

Generally Disagree: _____

INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

I am quite concerned about several international conferences and particularly about the participation of U.S. women.

The most important conference is the U.N. Mid-Decade Conference on Women to be held in July, 1980, in Copenhagen. It will be a follow-up meeting to the Mexico City Conference.

The unit in the State Department which is handling the preparations is exceptionally weak. I am meeting with some of the Carter-appointed people from the State Department regarding how to circumvent the lack of leadership. It is my thought that a member of the Carter family or, alternatively, I should lead the U.S. delegation. However, the plans for the Conference are not sufficiently advanced to warrant a decision.

General comments:

Give me the memo

GOAL: COMMUNICATING WITH OTHERS WHAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS DONE FOR WOMEN

- 1) I have chosen to do a series of speeches during my first six months in the White House. In part, there has been little information communicated during the past several years, and in part I felt my physical presence in states was reassuring as to your interest in women's activities. (Doing the traveling now also keeps it out of campaign-related problems.) An extra advantage has been that press in the states has been very favorable and quite extensive. (The White House Media Office has been most helpful.)

The obvious draw-back is the time away from the White House, although I have scheduled a good many of the speeches on weekends.

I will have a list of the speeches for you tomorrow.

Comments:

- 2) I am developing a list of the national women's meetings during the coming year. I am hopeful that we will have an Administration speaker at each meeting. Because I was not sure of others as speakers, I have accepted a good many to do myself this summer but am now developing others to call upon.

I am also keying on doing briefings to particularly influential spouses groups. As you know, I briefed the spouses of Governors; I have since briefed the spouses of Democratic members of Congress; and I am trying to set up a briefing for spouses of Attorneys General.

- 3) I am developing a Speaker's Bureau of Administration women. I have sent out a questionnaire and when responses are received will suggest speakers for state-wide and larger audiences. I am cooperating with Scott Burnett.
- 4) My office is preparing a newsletter and fact sheets for distribution. The fact sheets are on specific issues we are working on (like the judicial selection process). The newsletter is envisioned to be a monthly factual newsletter of the activities within the government of benefit to women. We anticipate an initial mailing of 500 (with more printed for me to hand-out with speeches) but we anticipate that we will receive many requests from women for copies. Our first mailing (and our first priority list) include: national and state women's organizations (hopefully so they will include portions of the information in their own newsletters and therefore magnify its usage); friends in Congress; DNC and RNC women; women state legislators; members of national women's advisory committees, etc.

Comments:

Your efforts are excellent.

- 5) We are doing briefings for women's groups on various issues from time to time.

PREPARATION OF A SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The IWY Subcommittee of the Task Force meets tomorrow. I will be working with it to do a detailed summary of Administration accomplishments relating to women.

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for Preservation Purposes**

PREPARATION OF INFORMATION AND LISTS

We have been compiling information on women's organizations for the White House computer and adding various individual names.

We have done an initial list of Administration-appointed women with Senate confirmation (who are therefore not under the Hatch Act).

We have done an initial list of Administration women of GS-16 rank and above.

We will be varifying those lists in the next few weeks.

MY PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN WHITE HOUSE ACTIVITIES

As I am here longer, I am more comfortable. I have learned that "unless one asks, one doesn't get asked." In the future I would like to ask to attend some Cabinet meetings and occasionally to travel on one of the ~~Presidential~~ trips domestically.

Thanking you for an affirmative response to my request to be included in the dinner for the Governors.

Comments:

*Phil
Tell Jack to
let you know when*

P.S. We were all so proud of you this week!

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for Preservation Purposes

Interdepartmental Task Force on Women

March 28, 1979

The Interdepartmental Task Force on Women is focusing primarily on economic issues affecting women. Almost all the Task Force staff are in place and meetings of the Task Force Subcommittees that are addressing specific topics are underway. The topics chosen by the Task Force are:

- the effects of inflation and the inflation control program on women;
- the provision of retirement income from Social Security and private pensions for women under different circumstances;
- private employment issues including access to educational opportunities and non-traditional jobs;
- the federal tax treatment of the family;
- coordination and monitoring of efforts to implement International Women's Year recommendations;
- federal statistics and regulations affecting women; and
- issues affecting Federal government employees.

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Creating a National Women's Business Enterprise Policy and prescribing Arrangements for Developing, Coordinating and Implementing a National Program for Women's Business Enterprise

As workers, consumers and investors, women play a vital role in the nation's economy. The number and size of woman-owned businesses, however, remain remarkably small. In small business especially, women entrepreneurs face special problems of lack of adequate capital, lack of marketing opportunities, and lack of management and technical skills due in part to sex discriminatory social, commercial and governmental patterns and practices existing in the past and the present.

Recognizing the vital and increasing role women business owners can play in the American economy as well as the obstacles to their becoming successful entrepreneurs, the nation must now encourage women to become business owners, mitigate conditions and practices that place women at a competitive disadvantage, and increase and improve Federal assistance to women entrepreneurs.

I have now determined that it would be in the public interest to create a National Women's Business Enterprise Policy and to prescribe arrangements for developing, coordinating and implementing a national program for women's business enterprise.

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Declaration of Policy*

(a) It is the policy of the Government of the United States to assist women into full participation in our free enterprise system by adopting policies, programs and practices which contribute to the establishment, preservation and strengthening of women's business enterprise. All agencies and departments of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government shall implement affirmative actions on behalf of women's business enterprise in relevant programs and in their procurement from the private sector.

(b) No person in the United States shall, on the ground of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be

Attachment 3

subjected to discrimination under any business assistance program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Each Federal department and agency empowered to extend such assistance to any business assistance program or activity by way of grant, loan or contract other than a contract of insurance or guaranty is authorized and directed to effectuate this policy of non-discrimination by issuing appropriate rules, regulations or orders of general applicability. No such rule, regulation or order shall become effective unless and until approved by the President. Voluntary compliance with such rules, regulations and orders by business assistance programs receiving Federal financial assistance shall be sought and such compliance shall be found to be unavailable before other sanctions are applied. Any department or agency sanction applied pursuant to this section shall be subject to such judicial review as may otherwise be provided by law for similar action taken by such department or agency on other grounds. In the case of action, not otherwise subject to judicial review, terminating or refusing to grant or to continue financial assistance upon a finding of failure to comply with any requirement imposed pursuant to this section, any person aggrieved (including any State or political subdivision thereof and any agency of either) may obtain judicial review of such action in accordance with section 10 of the Administrative Procedure Act, and such action shall not be deemed committed to unreviewable agency discretion within the meaning of that section.

Section 2. *Establishment of the Interagency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise*

(a) To insure that the policy declared herein is carried out, the Interagency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise (hereinafter called the Committee) established in conformity with the instructions of my memorandum to the heads of all departments and agencies dated July 10, 1978 shall continue in existence under the terms of this order.

(b) The chairperson of the Committee (hereinafter called the Chairperson) shall be a high level policy-making official of a Federal department or agency which has membership on the Committee. The Chairperson shall be appointed by the President of the United States and shall be an individual who is knowledgeable in this field and dedicated to the purposes of this order. The Chairperson shall be the presiding officer of the Committee and shall have such other duties as herein prescribed and as the Committee shall prescribe in its rules of procedure. The Chairperson shall represent his or her department or agency on the Committee but shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

(c) The Committee shall be composed of the Chairperson and other members appointed by the Chairperson from among high level,

policy-making officials of the following departments and agencies and such other departments and agencies as the chairperson shall select: The Departments of Agriculture; Commerce; Defense; Energy; Health, Education and Welfare; Housing and Urban Development; Interior; Labor; Transportation; Treasury; the Federal Trade Commission, General Services Administration, National Science Foundation; Office of Federal Procurement Policy, and the Small Business Administration. Ex officio members shall include the Executive Director of the Committee and at least one but no more than three representatives from the White House appointed either by the President or the Chairperson of the Committee. Members shall serve for a term of two years and may be reappointed.

(d) The Committee shall meet at least quarterly at the call of the Chairperson, and at such other times as may be determined to be useful, according to the rules of procedure adopted by the Committee.

(e) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall insure that adequate staff support is provided for the work of the Committee by the Office of Women-in-Business in the Office of Advocacy at the Small Business Administration. The Administrator shall make provision for an Executive Director of the Committee to serve in the Office of Women-in-Business. In addition to performing other duties as requested, the Executive Director will direct and coordinate staff support for the Committee as required by the Committee and in furtherance of the objectives of the Committee and of the Office of Women-in-Business.

Section 3. *Functions of the Committee*

(a) The Committee shall in a manner consistent with law:

- (1) Promote the implementation of the recommendations of the report of the Interagency Task Force on Women Business Owners entitled, "*The Bottom Line :Unequal Enterprise in America*".
- (2) Promote, coordinate and monitor the plans, programs and operations of the Federal Government which may contribute to the establishment, preservation and strengthening of women's business enterprise.
- (3) Promote the mobilization of activities and resources of State and local governments, business and trade associations, private industry, universities, foundations, professional organizations, and volunteer and other groups toward the growth of women's business enterprise, and facilitate the coordination of the efforts of these groups with those of the Federal departments and agencies.

- (4) Make an annual assessment of the progress made in the Federal Government toward assisting prospective women business owners and women-owned businesses to enter the mainstream of business ownership and to provide recommendations for future actions to the President.
- (5) Convene and consult as necessary with persons inside and outside government to develop and promote new ideas concerning the development of women's business enterprise.
- (6) Design a comprehensive and innovative plan for a joint Federal and private sector effort to develop increased numbers of new-women-owned businesses and larger and more successful women-owned businesses. The plan should set specific and reasonable targets which can be achieved at specific and reasonable costs and should provide for the measurement of progress towards these targets at the end of two and five years. Related outcomes such as income and tax revenues generated, jobs created, new products and services introduced or new domestic or foreign markets created should also be projected and measured in relation to costs wherever possible. The plan should address the needs of potentially successful women entrepreneurs for assistance with starting and managing their businesses, obtaining capital and credit, marketing their products and services in both the public and private sectors and being aware of existing business assistance programs. The Committee should work with the appropriate Federal departments and agencies and with private sector organizations and individuals to develop this plan. To the extent possible, the plan should make use of existent Federal funding authorities. The Committee should submit the plan to the President for approval within six months of the effective date of this order.

Section 4. *Responsibilities of the Federal Departments and Agencies*

(a) The head of each Federal department and agency shall designate a high level official reporting directly to him or her to have primary and continuing responsibility for the participation and cooperation of that department or agency in matters concerning women's business enterprise and for the prompt development of affirmative actions to promote and assist the development of women's business enterprise.

(b) The head of each Federal department and agency or a representative designated by him or her when and in the manner requested by the chairperson shall furnish information, assistance and reports

to otherwise cooperate with the chairperson and the Committee in the performance of their functions hereunder.

(c) The officials designated under the preceding paragraphs, when so requested, shall review and report to the chairperson upon the policies and programs of the women's business enterprise program, and shall keep the chairperson informed of all proposed budget, plans and programs of their departments or agencies affecting women's business enterprises.

(d) Each Federal department or agency shall, within constraints of law and appropriations therefore, continue all current efforts to foster and promote women's business enterprise and to support the program herein set forth, and shall cooperate with the chairperson and the Committee in increasing the total Federal effort.

Section 5. *Reports*

The Chairperson shall, not later than 120 days after the close of each fiscal year, submit to the President a full report of the activities of the Committee hereunder during the previous fiscal year. Further, the Chairperson shall, from time to time, submit to the President the Committee's recommendations for legislation or other action deemed desirable by the Committee to promote the purposes of this order. Each Federal department and agency shall report to the Chairperson as hereinabove provided on a timely basis so that the Chairperson and the Committee can consider such reports for the Committee report to the President. Each Federal department or agency shall develop and implement systematic data collection processes which will provide to the Committee current data helpful in evaluating and promoting the efforts herein described.

Section 6. *Policies and Standards*

The Chairperson of the Committee may establish such policies, standards, definitions, criteria and procedures to govern the implementation, interpretation and application of this order, and generally to perform such functions and take such steps as he or she, after consultation with the Committee, may deem to be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes and carry out the provisions hereof.

Section 7. *Definitions*

For the purposes of this order, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Woman-owned business" means a business that is at least 51% owned, controlled and operated by a woman or women. "Controlled" is defined as exercising the power to make policy decisions.

"Operated" is defined as actively involved in the day-to-day management. For purposes of data collection and procurement, businesses that are publicly owned, joint stock associations and business trusts are exempted. Exempted businesses may voluntarily represent that they are or are not woman-owned if this information is available.

(b) "Women's business enterprise" means a woman-owned business or businesses or the efforts of a woman or women to establish, maintain or develop such a business or businesses.

Nothing in Section 7 should be construed to prohibit the use of other definitions of a woman-owned business or women's business enterprise by departments and agencies of the Executive Branch where other definitions are deemed reasonable and useful for any purpose not inconsistent with the purposes of this order. Wherever feasible, departments and agencies should use the definition of a woman-owned business given in Section 7(a) above for monitoring performance with respect to women's business enterprise in order to assure comparability of data throughout the Federal Government.

Section 8. *Construction*

Nothing in this order shall be construed as subjecting any function vested in, or assigned pursuant to law, to any Federal department or agency or head thereof the authority of any other agency of office exclusively, or as abrogating or restricting any such function in any manner.

Jimmy Carter

The White House

1979

MEMO TO HEADS OF ALL AGENCIES

FROM THE PRESIDENT

On August 4, 1977, the Task Force on Women Business Owners began its work and its members presented me with a final report, *The Bottom Line: Unequal Enterprise in America*, on June 28, 1978. I subsequently directed heads of Departments and agencies to analyze the recommendations and indicate what assistance they might provide women business owners.

Among the many problems which women entrepreneurs face are lack of adequate capital, lack of marketing opportunities and lack of management and technical skills. The Task Force report concluded that these deficiencies result, at least in part, from discriminatory practices. To ensure that all women can fully participate in our free enterprise system, I have today issued Executive Order XYZ which supports wider participation of all women in business enterprise activities. The Executive Order establishes an Interagency Committee on Women Business Enterprise as the permanent structure for implementing, coordinating and monitoring these greater efforts on behalf of women's business enterprise by the Federal Government. It also directs specific ways in which Departments and agencies are to cooperate with the Committee. I have appointed XYZ to chair the Committee.

Because women face special barriers in amassing the capital necessary for business initiatives and do not always have access to conventional private lending sources, they need greater access to Federal loan programs. I am, therefore, directing the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to take the following actions:

- Establish a goal of \$45 million in FY 79 and \$50 million in FY 80 for direct loans to women under Section 7 (a) of the Small Business Act;
- Initiate a pilot 7 (a) "mini-loan" program in FY 80 for women whose needs for starting or expanding a business are for amounts under \$20,000 and evaluate the usefulness of this pilot program in creating viable enterprises over a reasonable length of time.

Recent data indicates that women-owned firms are receiving only .1% of Federal prime contract dollars 1/ and that efforts to encourage full participation in Federal procurement activity have been less adequate. I am therefore, directing the Office of Federal Procurement Policy to take the following actions:

- Set the following overall goals for Federal prime contracts:
 - 1) An approximate doubling of the dollar amount of Federal prime contracts to women-owned firms in Fiscal Year 1980; 2/
 - 2) A redoubling of this amount in Fiscal Year 1981; 3/
- Develop and implement a process for collecting data on the numbers and amounts of Federal prime contracts and subcontracts under Federal prime contracts awarded women-owned businesses;
- Revise government-wide procurement regulations to assure that Federal prime contractors increase their use of women-owned firms as subcontractors. These revisions should include:
 - 1) Developing clauses for inclusion in prime contract solicitations and in prime contracts which encourage the use of women-owned firms as subcontractors to the maximum extent feasible;

1/ The basis for this observation is the March 6, 1979 quarterly report of the Federal Procurement Data System. (See Tab 11)

2/ Based on data currently available, this doubling would increase contracts in 1980 to \$150 million; the goal may be adjusted upward as new data becomes available.

3/ A redoubling goal of \$300 million in Fiscal Year 1981 is based on preliminary data and may be adjusted upward. (See Tab 11)

(3)

- 2) Developing an incentive clause for inclusion in appropriate prime contracts which offers a dollar award to a prime contractor for subcontracting with women-owned firms in excess of an agreed upon goal for such subcontracting. This award shall not exceed 10% of the dollar value of over-the-goal subcontracts.

I am also directing the Administrator of SBA to:

- Encourage full participation of women in procurement activities by instructing SBA's Procurement Center Representatives to locate and assist women-owned businesses;
- Add 15,000 women-owned firms to SBA's new Procurement Automated Source System (PASS) by the end of FY 80.

The Bottom Line: Unequal Enterprise in America noted a paucity of data about both the woman entrepreneur and the nature of the business she owns. In order to develop benchmarks whereby policy makers can identify needs and more effectively support federal programs to assist the woman entrepreneur, I am directing the Secretary of Commerce to take the following action:

- Instruct the Census Bureau to update the existing (1972) survey on women-owned businesses and conduct a special survey to gather additional essential demographic data in order to develop a more complete profile of the women business owner and her enterprise.

Because the early education of all women should encourage free choice and emphasize opportunity for entry into all careers, I am directing the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to take the following actions:

- To develop and promote educational and counselling programs emphasizing entrepreneurial skills and business enterprise as a career option for both males and females;

- To develop such programs for use in the nation's public and private secondary schools, institutions of higher education and vocational education programs;
- To report to me at the end of FY 79 on the progress of such efforts and on plans for FY 80.

Finally, I am directing the heads of all Departments and agencies with authority to support government or private sector business management and technical assistance programs (by grant, contract or loan) to substantially enhance the quality and delivery of management and technical assistance for women-owned businesses. Each Department and agency should promptly assess its current commitments and establish goals for enrichment of these programs. Each Department or agency should advise the Interagency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise of their goals and report their progress semi-annually.

Sw

A PLAN OF ACTION

The support of female voters offers President Carter and his Administration the opportunity to strengthen his bid for reelection and to gain added political support in general.

In 1976, women cast a majority of all votes in the general election--52%. But a smaller percentage of the women who voted supported President Carter than did men voting. But among women who did not vote, which comprised 56% of the total of nonvoting eligible voters, Mr. Carter was preferred at the rate of 51% to 33%. So there was a large block of natural Carter voters who just didn't vote, a fact which could be repeated in 1980 due to the steady decline of voter participation which has occurred since 1960 among both women and the electorate in general. If just a portion of those nonvoters can be motivated to vote, and their Carter support is maintained while increasing support among women who already vote, a number of the 1976 losses in primary and general election states can be reversed, and close victories which already seem shaky can be maintained and the margins increased.

There are several factors which will greatly aid us in achieving this goal. First of all, women over the years have tended to prefer incumbents at a higher rate than do men. And President Carter is a politician with whom women feel comfortable. His personal attributes of decency, kindness, and caring do very well with women on a one-to-one basis, and when working a crowd.

Secondly, the Carter Administration's record on women's issues and appointments is good. And thirdly, we have the opportunity of the recently-passed equal division among the 1980 convention delegates to involve many more women in the Carter effort.

This project involves a two-fold effort: increasing women's involvement and improving the President's image among women. To make best use of President Carter's natural appeal for women, direct candidate involvement with women should be increased -- both individually and with large groups, both at the White House and while traveling. Publicizing better the achievements of the Carter Administration, both in women's issues and others, can be in many forms: in speeches by the President and leading Administration officials, in increased public appearances by women in the Administration, and by targeted direct mail. A specific item would be to include more women in the briefings that the President regularly does with editors from around the country. All of this is in addition to the general image improvements which Gerry Rafshoon is working on. There are two attitudes about issues which consistently distinguish women from men in polls: women tend to be considerably more pacifistic, and also generally do not favor increases or advances in destructive technology. On both issues, the Carter Administration has

a good record. Pat Caddell should identify more specific attitudes and perceptions which would be useful in targeting.

The third component of the effort is the recruitment of women to run as Carter delegates. We would be looking for women who bring with them their own organizations and networks, and who can then in turn form a base of the Carter campaign organization. A considerable number of contacts can begin to be made through the women's positions in the White House and the DNC, and then continued by the campaign. Each state party is required to have a 30-day explanation period of its delegate selection plan. A large portion of that explanation will be about equal division, and we can send representatives to the meetings, plus do mailings and phone calls to known supporters in the state to make sure they are keyed into that beginning period of the delegate selection process. These contacts would be part of a larger and more general mail/phone/visits (in Washington and on the road) plan which can be used to first shore up our supporters and then identify new ones. The first group I would suggest contacting are the women members of the DNC, women delegates to the 1978 Midterm Conference, and 1976 women delegates (first those pledged to Carter, and then all the others with the possible exception of those committed to Brown). From that point, other women can be targeted in particular states or C.D.'s. Ideally, the campaign would have some form of the computer demographic

targeting such as Matt Reese's, but if not, cruder targeting can be done of registered female Democrats, or through local women's organizations.

All of the above efforts should of course be prioritized by state, in the order and importance of their primaries. In certain states, there is a tremendous potential for gain. For example, in Wisconsin, where 85% of the eligible women are registered, only 39% actually did vote in the primary. New Hampshire has by far the largest percentage of women state legislators, 27%, which indicates an activist strength which could be mobilized. And in each of the ten most populous states, with the exception of California, women vote in primaries at a lesser rate than men. Obviously, any serious targeting awaits a general campaign strategy.

I am currently working on strengthening the political operations of my office, and am also working more closely with the DNC on the politics of women. To implement the above plan, certain budget commitments are needed from the DNC, the campaign, or both. The most essential are mailing and travel expenses. We also need assistance in scheduling Administration women into the most productive political events. However, any expenditures, time, or effort to convince and motivate women to vote for President Carter will be rewarded on election night.

SW

Outline of Action

GOAL: To reelect President Carter and win more support for his Administration and his party.

I. Identify and recruit women Carter supporters

A. Polling, to be done by Pat Caddell in the next three months, broken down by state

1. Attitudes of women who supported Carter in 1976 towards his 1980 candidacy
2. Attitudes on substantive issues
3. Attitudes on the Administration itself

B. Targeting, including but not limited to women in local women's organization

1. Computerized demographic targeting such as Matt Reese's, to be able to reach out to women who do not participate in organizations
2. Conventional targeting of likely supporters

C. Contacts

1. Mailings, phone calls, and personal visits to known women supporters

(DNC members, '78 delegates, '76 Carter delegates and others, 51.3% committee members)

2. Use Equal Division rule to strengthen and expand support

- a. Development DNC Task Force to provide technical assistance and ideas for state parties, to be operational immediately.

Task Force members:

Nancy Chandler	Millie Jeffrey	John Rendon
Cecil Cheves	Elaine Kamarck	Sarah Weddington
Gretta Dewald	Barbara Mikulski	Henny Wright
Joanne Howes	Jean Ohm	

- b. Representation in key states while they hold meetings to explain their delegate plans, which they are required to do. This is a 30-day period beginning March 15.
- c. Use the women on the CRC as leaders in their states

Polly Baca Barragan (CO)	Alice McDonald (KY)
Phyllis Bleiweiss (FL)	Hilary Rodham (Ark)
Claudine Davis (WA)	Wilma Webb (CO)
Patty Evans (IN)	Doris Wilson (OH)
Rachelle Horowitz (DC)	Dorothy Zug (PA)

- D. Recruit women who bring with them organizations to run as delegates, to form an organizational base for the Carter campaign

II. Increase direct candidate involvement with women

- A. Have Carter go to more women's events while he is traveling (see Appendix A)
- B. Include more women when Carter does general political events
- C. Have more women to the White House
 - 1. At one-on-one appointments
 - 2. At small meetings
 - 3. At White House dinners (not just wives)

III. Get publicity for Carter's accomplishments, targeted for women (both "women's issues" and other ones which are salient to women)

- A. Research of Accomplishments, to be done by the Domestic Policy staff, to produce talking points for speeches and direct mail pieces
 - 1. On issues salient to women
 - 2. On appointments of women

III. (continued)

B. Use Administration Women (See Appendix B)

1. At public appearances
2. More visibly in the campaign structure

C. Get information to the Voters

1. Through direct mail
2. Solicit articles and interviews in women's publications

IV. Coordinate with the DNC GOTV and Voter Registration drives in the general election campaign

Carter Appointees: Women with Senate Confirmation

^{SW}
(Select Names)

Carol Foreman

Lucy Benson

Joan Claybrooke

Eileen Shanahan

Anne Chambers

Arvonne Fraser

Gloria Schaeffer

Pat Graham

Betty Anderson

Ruth Clusen

Ruth Prokop

Pat Harris

Donna Shalala

Juanita Kreps

Mary King

Antonia Chayes

Marjorie Fine Knowles

Carrin Claus

Barbara Blum

Eleanor Holmes Norton

Azie Morton

Jill Volner

Deanne Siemer

Linda Kamm

WOMEN APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT CARTER
AND CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE

1.	Jane Hurt Yarn	MBR, Council on Environmental Quality
2.	Carol T. Foreman	A/Secy of Agric - Food & Cons. Serv.
3.	Patsy A. Danner	Fld. Co-Chrm Ozarks Regional Comm.
4.	Juanita M. Kreps	Secretary of Commerce
5.	Elsa A. Porter	A/Secy of Commerce EWR Admin
6.	Antonia H. Chayes	Asst Secy of Air Force - Manpower & Reserve Affairs
7.	Deanne Siemer	General Counsel - Dept. of Defense
8.	Ruth C. Clusen	Asst Secy - Environment - Energy
9.	Georgiana Sheldon	Commissioner - Fed Energy Reg Comm-DOE
10.	Omi Gail Walden	A/S Conserv. & Solar Applic - Doe
11.	June G. Brown	Insp General - Interior
12.	Joan M. Davenport	Asst Secy of Interior - Energy & Minerals
13.	Barbara Babcock	Assy Attorney General (Civil Division)
14.	Roxanne B. Conlin	U.S. Attorney - Southern Iowa
15.	Audrey R. Kaslow	U.S. Parole Commissioner
16.	Joan F. Kessler	U.S. Attorney - Eastern Wisconsin
17.	Virginia McCarthy	U.S. Attorney - Southern Indiana
18.	Andrea M. Ordin	U.S. Attorney - Central California
19.	Patricia M. Wald	Asst Attorney General - Legis. Affairs
20.	Eula Bingham	Asst Secy of Labor - Occup Safety & Health
21.	Carin A. Clauss	Solicitor - Department of Labor
22.	Alexis M. Herman	Director of Women's Bureau-Dept. of Labor
23.	Marjorie F. Knowles	Insp. General - Labor
24.	Lucy Wilson Benson	U/Secy-Security Assistance-SCI & Tech

25. Goler T. Butcher	Asst Admin. for AID-Bureau for Africa
26. Anne Cox Chambers	Ambassador to Belgium
27. Joan M. Clark	Ambassador to Malta
28. Patricia M. Derian	Asst Secretary for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs
29. Edith Jones Dobelle	Ch of Protocol for the WH w/rank of Amb
30. K. Mathea Falco	Asst Secy of State - Intl Narcotics Matters
31. Mari-Luci Jaramillo	Ambassadour to Honduras
32. Marilyn P. Johnson	Ambassador to Togo
33. Geri M. Joseph	Ambassador to Netherlands
34. Jean P. Lewis	AID Asst Admin - Legislative Affairs
35. Nancy Ostrander	Ambassador to Surinam
36. Rozanne Ridgeway	Ambassador to Finland
37. Mabel M. Smythe	Ambassador to Cameroon
38. Barbara M. Watson	Administrator - Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs
39. Joan B. Claybrook	Administrator of National Highway Safety Administration
40. Linda Kamm	General Counsel
41. Bette B. Anderson	Under Secretary of the Treasury
42. Evelyn T. Davidson	Superintendent - U.S. Mint (Denver)
43. Stella Hackel	Director - Bureau of the Mint
44. Azie T. Morton	Treasurer of US & Natl Dir: U.S. Savings Bonds Division
45. Mary Berry	Assistant Secy of HEW - Education
46. Blandina Cardenas	HEW Chief Children's Bureau - Director Office of Child Dev

47. Patricia Graham	National Institute of Education - HEW
48. Arabella Martinez	Assistant Secretary of HEW - Human Development
49. Eileen Shanahan	Assistant Secretary of HEW - Public Affairs
50. Patricia R. Harris	Secy of Housing and Urban Development
51. Gloria C. Jimenez	Federal Insurance Administrator
52. Donna E. Shalala	Asst Secy of HUD for Policy Dev & Research
53. Mary E. King	Deputy Director of ACTION
54. Mary F. Leyland	Asst Director of ACTION-Administration & Finance
55. Elizabeth E. Bailey	Mbr, Civil Aeronautics Board
56. Gloria Schaffer	Mbr, Civil Aeronautics Board
57. Kathleen Nolan	Mbr, Corp for Public Broadcasting
58. Sharon Rockefeller	Mbr, Corp for Public Broadcasting
59. Gillian Sorensen	Mbr, Corp for Public Broadcasting
60. Edith Barksdale Sloan	Commsr, Consumer Product Safety Comm
61. Mary Lou Burg	Mbr, Copyright Royalty Tribunal
62. Frances Garcia	Mbr, Copyright Royalty Tribunal
63. Graciela Olivarez	Director of the Community Services Adm
64. Eleanor H. Norton	Mbr, Equal Employment Opportunity Comm
65. Barbara Blum	D/Adminstr, Environmental Protection Agency
66. Anne P. Jones	Mbr, Fed Communications Comm
67. Hazel Rollins	A/Adminstr, FEA - Conservation & Environment

68. Anita Miller	Mbr, Fed Home Loan Bank Board
69. Leslie Lazar Kanuk	Federal Maritime Commissioner
70. Marian P. Nease	Mbr, Fed Mine Safety & Health Review Comm
71. Nancy Hay Teeters	Mbr, Fed Reserve System
72. Alice Stone Ilchman	Assoc Director of Intl Comm Agency
73. Paula Stern	Commsr, US Intl Trade Comm
74. Leila I. Kimche	Dir, Natl Inst of Museum Services
75. Ersa H. Poston	Mbr, Merit Systems Protection Board
76. Ruth T. Prokop	Chrm/Mbr, Merit Systems Protection Board
77. Ernestine Friedl	Mbr, Natl Science Board
78. Roberta Karmel	Mbr, Securities Exchange Comm
79. Rita Hauser	Mbr, Brd for Intl Broadcasting
80. Sharron Stewart	Mbr, Natl A/Comm on Oceans & Atmosphere
81. Jane C. Pfeiffer	Mbr, Gen A/Comm-Arms Control & Disarmament
82. Margaret Wilson	Mbr, Gen A/Comm-Arms Control & Disarmament
83. Joan Ganz Cooney	Mbr, Comm for Trade Negotiations
84. Ruth J. Hinerfeld	Mbr, Comm for Trade Negotiations
85. Elspeth Rostow	Mbr, Comm for Trade Negotiations
86. Jean Head Sisco	Mbr, Comm for Trade Negotiations
87. Fannie C. Dorsey	Mbr, Fed Council on Aging
88. Mary A. Marshall	Mbr, Fed Council on Aging
89. Bernice Neugarten	Mbr, Fed Council on Aging
90. Elizabeth Duskin	Mbr, Natl Comm on Social Security
91. Esther Peterson	Dir, Office of Consumer Affairs
92. Viola G. Peterson	Mbr, Natl A/C on Indian Education

93. Mamie P. Clark	Mbr, Natl Museum Services Board
94. Charlotte Ferst	Mbr, Natl Museum Services Board
95. Joan Mondale	Mbr, Natl Museum Services Board
96. Nancy Negley	Mbr, Natl Museum Services Board
97. Jessie A. Woods	Mbr, Natl Council on the Arts
98. Rosalind Wyman	Mbr, Natl Council on the Arts
99. Kaye Howe	Mbr. Natl Council on the Humanities
100. Mary Beth Norton	Mbr, Natl Council on the Humanities
101. Sister Joel Read	Mbr, Natl Council on the Humanities
102. Maria B. Cerda	Mbr, Natl Comm for Intl Year of the Child
103. Joan H. Gross	Mbr, Natl Comm Libraries & Info Sci
104. Bessie B. Moore	Mbr, Natl Comm Libraries & Info Sci
105. Frances H. Naftalin	Mbr, Natl Comm Libraries & Info Sci
106. Blanca G. Cedeno	Mbr, B/D, Natl Inst For Bldg Sciences
107. Lois A. Craig	Mbr, B/D, Natl Inst For Bldg. Sciences
108. Dorothy W. Nelson	Mbr, Pres Comm on Pension Policy
109. Helen S. Astin	Mbr, Natl Council on Educational Research
110. Eliza M. Carney	Mbr, A/C on Women's Educational Programs
111. Sister Isolina Ferre	Mbr, A/C on Women's Educational Programs
112. Gladys Gunn	Mbr, A/C on Women's Educational Programs
113. Ellen S. Hoffman	Mbr, A/C on Women's Educational Programs
114. Kathleen Humphrey	Mbr, A/C on Women's Educational Programs
115. Anna D. Levescul	Mbr, A/C on Eomen's Educational Programs
116. Betsy Levin	Mbr, Natl Council on Educational Research
117. Doris H. Merritt	Mbr, B/R, Natl Library of Medicine

118. Bernice Sandler	Mbr, A/C on Women's Educational Programs
119. Catharine Simpson	Mbr, Natl Council on Educational Research
120. Susan M. Vance	Mbr, A/C on Women's Educational Programs
121. Anita M. Miller	Mbr, Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation
122. Joan Lawson Wills	Mbr, Empl & Unempl Statistics
123. Sandra R. Kenney	Mbr, US Metric Board
124. Satenig S. St. Marie	Mbr, US Metric Board
125. Cecilia D. Esquer	Mbr, Legal Services Corp
126. Hillary D. Rodham	Mbr, Legal Services Corp
127. Ramona T. Shump	Mbr, Legal Services Corp
128. Josephine M. Worthy	Mbr, Legal Services Corp
129. Patricia K. Ritter	Mbr, Natl Corp for Housing Partnerships
130. Joan F. Tobin	Mbr, Comm Satellite
131. Gladys Kessler	Assoc Judge of Superior Court of Wash D.C.
132. Phyllis A. Kravitch	Judge, US Circuit Judge - Fifth Circuit
133. Mary Johnson Lowe	Judge, US District - Southern New York
134. Mariana R. Pfallzer	US Dist Judge - Central Dist of Calif
135. ElsiJane Roy	US District Judge - Eastern & Western Kansas
136. Norma L. Shapiro	US Dist Judge - Eastern Pennsylvania
137. Annice Wagner	Assoc Judge of the Superior Cout of District of Columbia
138. Melissa F. Wells	Rep - Economic & Social Council of the UN
139. Patricia J.E. Boyle	US Judge - Eastern District of Michigan
140. Ellen B. Burns	US Dist Judge - Connecticut

141. Gabrielle A. McDonald	Judge, US Dist Judge - So Texas
142. Mary Lou Robinson	Judge, US Dist Judge - No Texas
143. Rya W. Zobel	Judge, US Dist Judge - Massachusetts
144. Joyce Green	Judge, US. Dist Judge - D.C.

Executive Order _____

DATE

Establishing the President's Advisory Committee for Women

By virtue of my authority as President of the United States of America, and in order to promote equality for women in the cultural, social, economic and political life of this Nation, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. There is hereby established the President's Advisory Committee for Women (hereafter the Committee).

SEC. 2. Membership. The President shall appoint not more than thirty persons to serve on the Committee and shall designate one member as the Chair (with one or more Vice-chairs to be designated by the President or, if he chooses not to do so, by the Committee).

SEC. 3. Responsibilities of the Committee (a) The Committee shall advise the President on a regular basis of initiatives needed to promote full equality for American women.

(b) The Committee shall assist in reviewing the applicability of such initiatives, including recommendations of the 1977 National Women's Conference, to particular programs and policies.

(c) The Committee shall promote the national observation of the United Nations Decade for Women, Equality, Development and Peace (1975-1985).

(d) The Committee shall gather and disseminate information relating to its responsibilities to the Executive Branch and to interested members of the public.

(e) The Committee shall consult regularly with the Interdepartmental Task Force established under Section 6 of Executive Order 12050.

SEC. 4 Committee Procedures. (a) The Committee shall establish such procedural regulations as are necessary to carry out its responsibilities.

(b) The Committee shall conclude its work by December 31, 1980 and shall make a final report to the President.

SEC. 5. Assistance and Cooperation. The Committee may request any agency of the Executive Branch of the government to furnish it with such information, advice, funds and services as may be useful for the fulfillment of the Committee's functions under this Order. Such agencies are authorized, to the extent permitted by law, to honor the Committee's requests.

SEC. 6. Federal Advisory Committee Act Functions. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Executive Order, the functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I) which are applicable to the Committee, except that of reporting annually to the Congress, shall be performed by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

SEC. 7. Revocation. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 of Executive Order 12050 are hereby revoked.

THE WHITE HOUSE

DATE

PROFILE OF SARAH WEDDINGTON'S SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Oct. 1978 - Mar. 20, 1979

I. Overall analysis of requests.

335 Number of requests received and acted upon.

122 Number of requests accepted.

213 Number of requests regretted.

30 Number of requests pending.

30 Number of states visited. (See attached sheet.)

Sarah Weddington's Schedule

II. NATIONAL MEETINGS/CONFERENCES

- Organization of Women Legislators - Annual Convention	10/78	Fort Worth	TX
- National Business & Professional Women - National Business Women's Week	10/78	Washington	DC
- American Agri-Women Convention	11/78	Okla. City	OK
- National Citizen Participation Advisory Council 5th Annual Conf.	11/78	Washington	DC
- National Lt. Gov's. Conference - Executive Committee Meeting	11/78	Austin	TX
- American Association for the Advancement of Science - Women's Division	1/79	Houston	TX
- Business and Professional Women Annual Bd. of Directors Mtg.	1/79	Washington	DC
- National Conference on Displaced Homemakers	1/79	Washington	DC
- Society of American Law Teachers Annual Meeting	1/79	Chicago	ILL
- AMA/ABA Medicolegal Convention	3/79	Las Vegas	NEV
- American College Personnel Assoc. Convention	3/79	Los Angeles	CAL
- 63rd Annual Convention of the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations	3/79	Baltimore	MD
- Tenth National Conference on Women and the Law	3/79	San Antonio	TX
- National Association of Women Deans, Counsellors and Adms'tors.	4/79	Washington	DC
- National Federation of Democratic Womens' Clubs	4/79	Seattle	WA

- Girls Clubs of America Annual National Convention	4/79	Indianapolis	IND
- Biennial Convention of the Unitarian Universalist Women's Federation	5/79	Washington	DC
- Women's Equity Action League Annual Convention	5/79	Washington	DC
- AAUW Annual Convention	6/79	Albuquerque	NM
- National Women's Political Caucus Annual Meeting	7/79	Cincinnati	OH
- Federally Employed Women Annual Meeting	7/79	Seattle	WA
- Delta Kappa Gamma - 50th Anniversary International Convention	7/79	Dallas	TX
- ZONTA International Conference	9/79	Saddle Brook	NJ
- National Association of Social Workers	10/79	San Antonio	TX

III. STATEWIDE/REGIONAL MEETINGS

- Minnesota State Farmers Union Convention	11/78	St. Paul	MN
- Minnesota Women's Political Caucus	11/78	Minneapolis	MN
- Junior League/Regional Meeting	1/79	Fort Worth	TX
- NOW State Legislative Reception	1/79	Annapolis	MD
- Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs	1/79	Boston	MASS
- Texas American Home Economics Association	2/79	Dallas	TX
- California Commission on the Status of Women	3/79	Sacramento	CA
- Rural Credit Conference for Illinois	3/79	Champaign	ILL
- State Conference on Women in Government	3/79	Houston	TX
- Meetings with Community Leaders	3/79	Fresno	CA
- Texas State League of Women Voters	3/79	San Antonio	TX
- Professional Women's Alliance	4/79	San Francisco	CA
- Central Commission on the Status of Women	6/79	Orlando	FLA

IV. POLITICAL MEETINGS

- Mary Roberts for Labor Commissioner - Fundraiser	9/78	Portland	OR
- Janice Niemi for Congress Campaign - Reception	9/78	Seattle	WA
- Norma Bork for Congress Campaign - Reception	9/78	San Francisco	CA
- Minnesota Women's Political Caucus Reception	10/78	Minneapolis	MN
- Dallas Democratic Women's Forum	1/79	Dallas	TX
- Lancaster County Democratic Women's Club	2/79	Lincoln	NEB
- Arizona Women's Political Caucus	2/79	Phoenix	AZ
- Meeting with Jane Byrne, Mayor	3/79	Chicago	ILL
- Women's National Democratic Club	3/79	Washington	DC
- Vermont Democratic Women's Club	3/79	Montpelier	VT
- Georgia Federation of Democratic Women	4/79	Atlanta	GA
- Jefferson/Jackson Day Event	4/79	Raleigh	NC
- National Convention of Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs	4/79	Seattle	WA
- "Thin Cats" Event (to be paid for by campaign)	4/79	San Francisco	CA
- 1979 Virginia Young Democrats State Convention	4/79	Springfield	VA
- National Women's Political Caucus Annual Convention	5/79	Cincinnati	OH
- Fundraiser for Oregon Democratic Party	9/79	Portland	OR

- State Conference of Democratic Women	9/79	Sacramento	CA
- Democratic Women's Clubs of Florida	10/79	Naples	FLA

V. MEDIA ORGANIZATIONS

- Washington Press Club	10/78	Washington	DC
- WRC Marjorie Margolis	10/78	Washington	DC
- Breakfast with <u>Farm Journal</u> Editors	10/78	Oklahoma	OK
- <u>Good Houskeeping</u> Interview	2/79	New York	NY
- Press Women of North Dakota	3/79	Bismarck	ND
- NY Chapter of American Women in Radio and Television	3/79	New York	NY
- Women in Communications Dinner (Dallas Club)	3/79	Dallas	TX
- Women in Communications (State Club)	4/79	Raleigh	NC
- National Federation of Press Women	4/79	Washington	DC
- National Town Meeting	5/79	Washington	DC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/28/79

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore

congressional solar coalition

March 28, 1979

Sh
C
/

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As members of the Congressional Solar Coalition, we would like to present to you the following recommendations for action on a national solar energy policy.

1. The opportunity, need, and support exist for strong Presidential leadership in the field of solar energy. The U.S. is threatened again today with disruption of its imported oil supply, upon which it is dangerously dependent. Public opinion polls have shown strong support for the development of new energy sources, and 34 states have enacted solar tax incentives. Congressional support for solar energy has been amply demonstrated.

2. Major initiatives in the solar energy area are available for support. The Solar Bank would be a powerful incentive for consumers to take advantage of solar's long-term cost benefits. A five-year research and development budget would insulate solar energy from yearly budget pressures and, if substantially increased, would bring solar spending more in line with other federal priorities. Tax incentives for industrial applications would provide the highest cost efficiency of the proposals in the Domestic Policy Review.

3. Mandatory programs may be needed if voluntary incentives fail to reach stated goals. Although the voluntary programs suggested by the DPR are preferable, mandatory measures similar to the gasoline fuel efficiency standards may be ultimately needed to meet solar energy supply objectives.

4. An accurate assessment of federal subsidization of conventional fuels is essential to any estimate of solar energy's true costs. Recent reports that total subsidies to conventional fuels amount to over \$200 billion make it clear that the relative cost of solar energy has been overstated. Artificial pricing and tax credits have created a distorted picture of costs which must be corrected if solar is to compete fairly for its share of the marketplace. An accurate accounting must be obtained.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

The President
March 28, 1979
Page Two

5. Executive management of solar energy programs needs drastic improvement. Solar technology and commercialization programs have been seriously fragmented, and a coherent Administration-wide program is badly needed. Central responsibility in one office for solar and conservation programs would be a major step forward.

We welcome the opportunity to work with you in the months ahead on these and other solar initiatives.

Respectfully submitted,

NORMAN Y. MINETA, M.C.
JAMES J. BLANCHARD, M.C.
RICHARD L. OTTINGER, M.C.
ALBERT GORE, Jr., M.C.
BERKLEY BEDELL, M.C.
JAMES M. JEFFORDS, M.C.
RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, M.C.
STEPHEN L. NEAL, M.C.
HENRY S. REUSS, M.C.
BOB CARR, M.C.
JOHN F. SEIBERLING, M.C.

GARY HART, U.S.S.
CHARLES H. PERCY, U.S.S.
JOHN A. DURKIN, U.S.S.
PETE V. DOMENICI, U.S.S.
PAUL E. TSONGAS, U.S.S.
PATRICK J. LEAHY, U.S.S.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

March 28, 1979

President Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Solar energy is at a crucial crossroads. In assessing the Domestic Policy Review of solar energy, you are faced with a monumental decision; perhaps one of the most important of your Presidency. You can determine the pace and direction of the development of the nation's only secure and inexhaustible energy source. We urge you to take strong, personal leadership in setting a high national goal for solar energy implementation and aggressive policies supporting that goal.

The goal set and the policies proposed will set the tone for solar energy development for the rest of the century. For this reason, the symbolic significance of your actions is as important as the substantial policies. State and local governments, industry, and consumers will be looking to you for a demonstration of solar energy's role in the nation's future.

In general, we feel that the federal role in solar energy development should be characterized by the following:

****a highly visible goal for national solar use and a statement that solar energy is the energy source of choice.** In 1961, President Kennedy committed the nation to a goal of placing a man on the moon by the end of the decade. That far-sighted goal was reached through an inspiring national cooperative effort. A similar visionary commitment to solar implementation could provide the nation with a focus for a national effort to utilize solar energy as our preferred energy source.

****the complete accounting for all subsidies given to competing, conventional fuels.** Only through more appropriate and rational government energy subsidies can we hope to fairly judge the merits of solar energy.

****a framework of mandatory government measures, in addition to voluntary steps and incentives, that will assure that the nation will meet the goal you set.**

President Jimmy Carter
March 28, 1979
Page Two

**a quantification of the direct and indirect economic benefits to the U.S. Treasury and the nation as a whole as a result of accelerated solar implementation.

Of the policy options discussed in the DPR, Option 3 appears to be the most appropriate level of support which solar energy's potential deserves. We hope, therefore, that your statement of federal policy will include many, if not most of the programs it contains.

Although the initial federal cost of aggressive solar energy development will be high, the cost will be significantly reduced by:

**increased tax revenues and decreased unemployment compensation due to the much greater labor-intensity of solar energy than competing energy sources;

**non-payment of federal subsidies to competing fuels that have been replaced by renewable fuels;

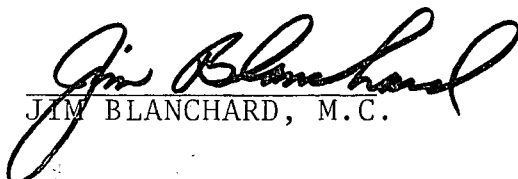
**lowered health care costs due to substitution of solar energy for dangerous and potentially unhealthy sources;

**lowered pollution and waste disposal costs; and
very importantly,

**an improved balance of payments as a result of solar substitution for conventional fuels. Option 3 envisions solar energy displacing 2.8 quads of imported oil in the year 2000. If that is realized, the current accounts deficit would be decreased by \$25 billion.

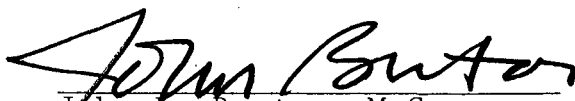
Mr. President, solar energy is the fuel of the future--inexhaustible, pollution-free and not liable to international interruption. Your actions with respect to the Domestic Policy Review will determine, in large part, whether solar energy's promise--a promise which must ultimately be fulfilled--will be realized within our lifetimes. We believe it should. We urge that you lead the nation to a solar future.

Sincerely,


JIM BLANCHARD, M.C.

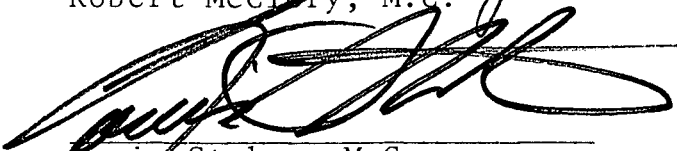

JIM WEAVER, M.C.

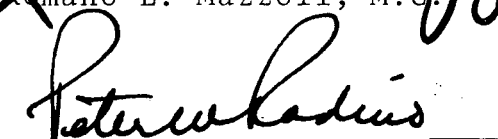

Robert J. Lagomarsino, M.C.


John L. Burton, M.C.


Robert McClory, M.C.

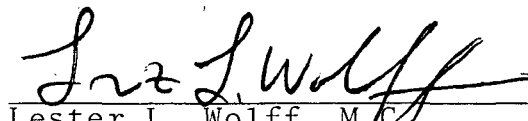

Romano L. Mazzoli, M.C.


Louis Stokes, M.C.

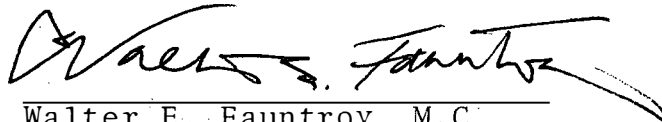

Peter W. Rodino, Jr., M.C.


G. William Whitehurst, M.C.

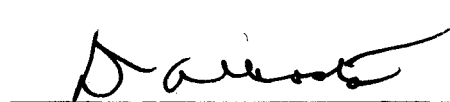
Tony Coelho, M.C.


Lester L. Wolff, M.C.

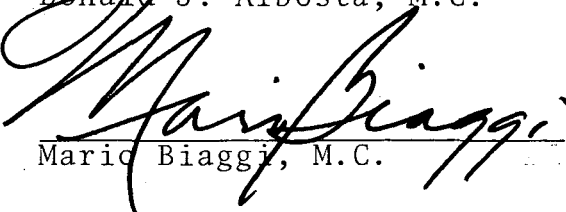

J. J. Pickle, M.C.

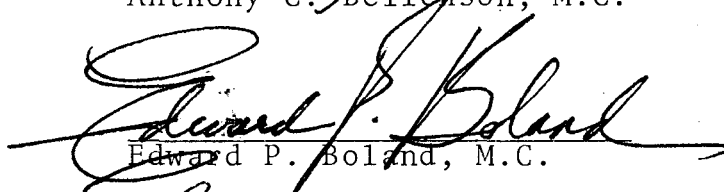

Walter E. Fauntroy, M.C.


Dante B. Fascell, M.C.

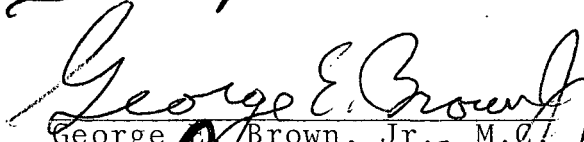

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Anthony C. Beilenson, M.C.

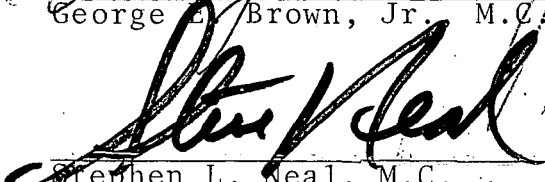

Mario Biaggi, M.C.


Edward P. Boland, M.C.


William M. Brodhead, M.C.

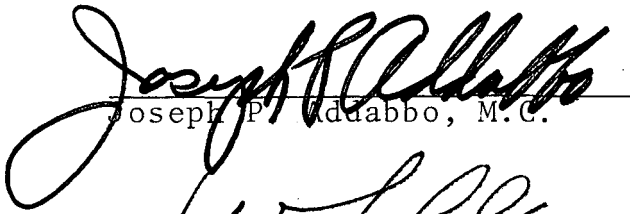

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James J. Florio, M.C.

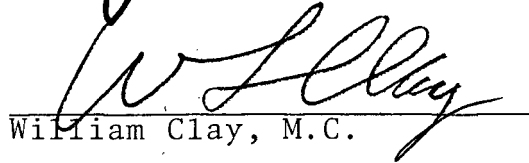

Stephen L. Neal, M.C.


Julian C. Dixon, M.C.


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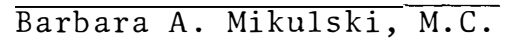

Joseph P. Adabbo, M.C.


Lawrence Coughlin, M.C.


William Clay, M.C.


Beverly B. Byron, M.C.


Pat Williams, M.C.


Barbara A. Mikulski, M.C.

Norman Y. Mineta
Norman Y. Mineta, M.C.

Morris K. Udall
Morris K. Udall, M.C.

Berkley Bedell
Berkley Bedell, M.C.

Jonathan B. Bingham
Jonathan B. Bingham, M.C.

James M. Jeffords
James M. Jeffords, M.C.

John F. Seiberling
John F. Seiberling, M.C.

Elizabeth Holtzman
Elizabeth Holtzman, M.C.

Jerry M. Patterson
Jerry M. Patterson, M.C.

Margaret Heckler
Margaret Heckler, M.C.

Harold C. Hollenbeck
Harold C. Hollenbeck, M.C.

Robert A. Roe
Robert A. Roe, M.C.

Charles C. Diggs, Jr.
Charles C. Diggs, Jr., M.C.

Tennyson Guyer
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Don Bailey
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Allan Byron Swift
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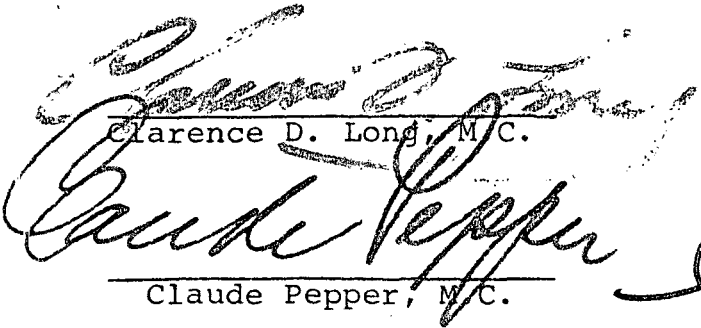
Frank Thompson, Jr.
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Stephen J. Solarz
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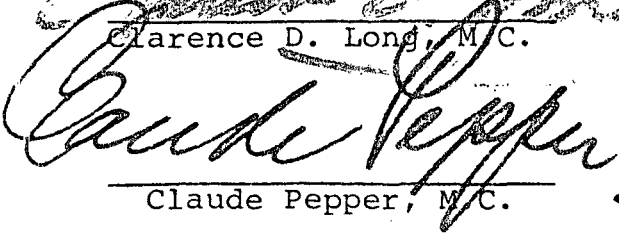
Doug Walgren
Doug Walgren, M.C.

James H. Quillen
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Carl D. Pursell
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Clarence D. Long, M.C.


Richard L. Ottinger, M.C.

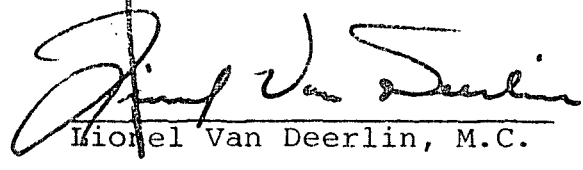

Claude Pepper, M.C.



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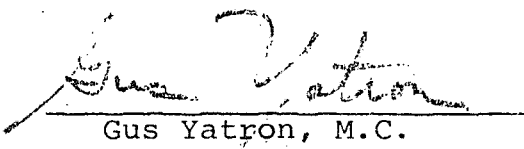

Henry S. Reuss, M.C.

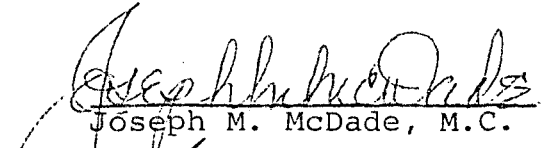

James H. Scheuer, M.C.

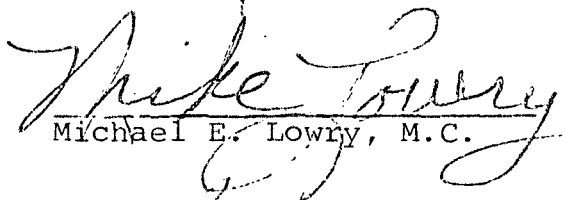

Patricia Schroeder, M.C.

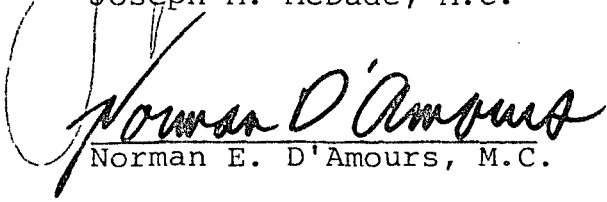

Lionel Van Deerlin, M.C.

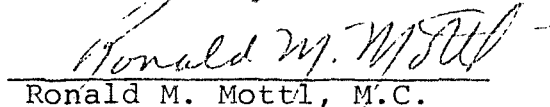

Antonio B. Won Pat, M.C.



Gus Yatron, M.C.

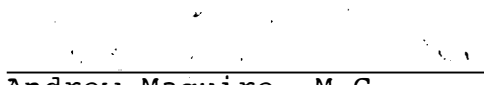

Joseph M. McDade, M.C.

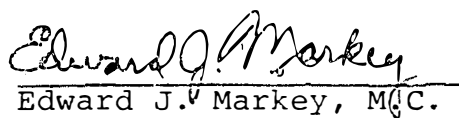

Michael E. Lowry, M.C.

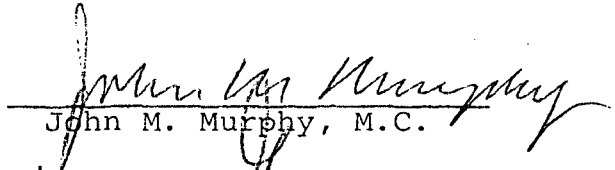

Norman E. D'Amours, M.C.



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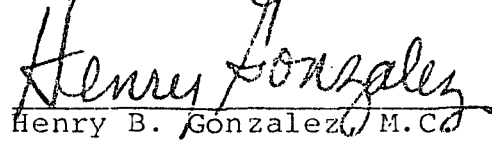

Matthew F. McHugh, M.C.


Andrew Maguire, M.C.


Edward J. Markey, M.C.



John M. Murphy, M.C.



Toby Moffett, M.C.

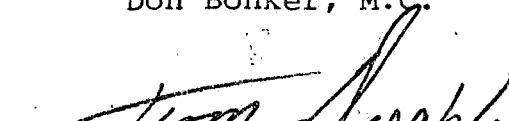

Henry B. Gonzalez, M.C.



Daniel K. Akaka, M.C.



Les AuCoin, M.C.

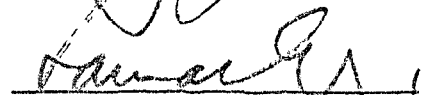

Don Bonker, M.C.


Bob Carr, M.C.


Thomas P. Daschle, M.C.

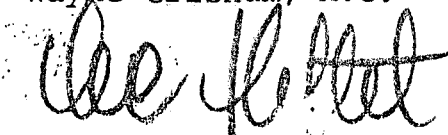

Daniel J. Flood, M.C.

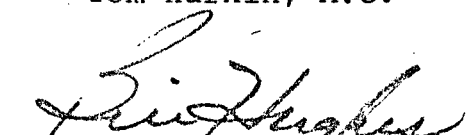

Richard Gephardt, M.C.



Lamar Gudger, M.C.



Wayne Grisham, M.C.

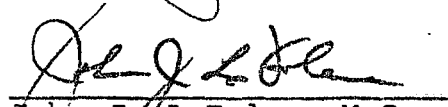

Tom Harkin, M.C.

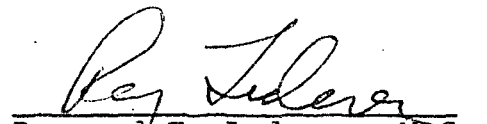

Cecil Heftel, M.C.



William J. Hughes, M.C.



John Jenrette, Jr., M.C.


Dale E. Kildee, M.C.


John J. LaFalce, M.C.


Raymond F. Lederer, M.C.

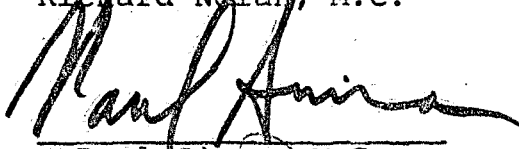

Stanley N. Lundine, M.C.



Robert T. Matsui, M.C.

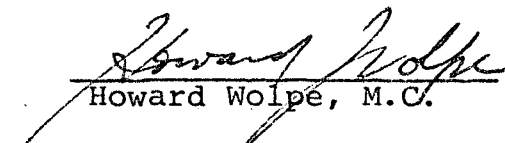

Parren J. Mitchell, M.C.


Joe Moakley, M.C.


Richard Nolan, M.C.


Paul Simon, M.C.

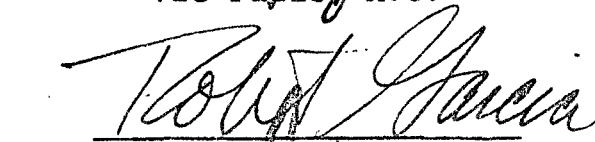

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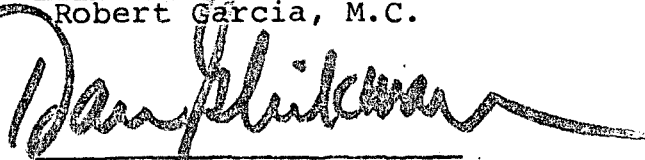

Howard Wolpe, M.C.


Michael D. Barnes, M.C.



Allen E. Ertel, M.C.

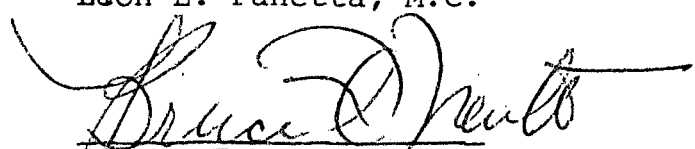

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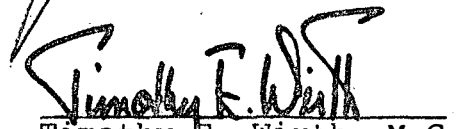

Robert Garcia, M.C.



Dan Glickman, M.C.

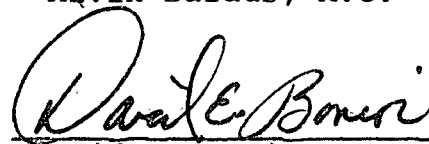

Frank J. Guarini, M.C.


Leon E. Panetta, M.C.

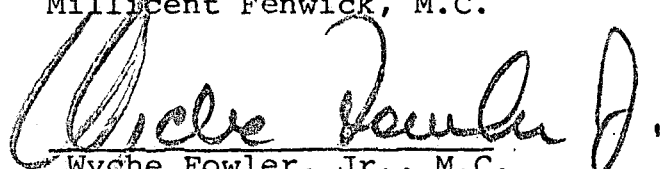

Bruce F. Vento, M.C.


Timothy E. Wirth, M.C.



Alvin Baldus, M.C.

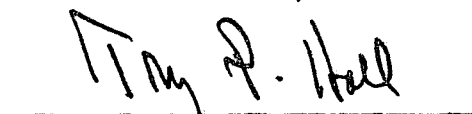

David E. Bonior, M.C.


Millicent Fenwick, M.C.


Wyche Fowler, Jr., M.C.


William F. Goodling, M.C.


Albert Gore, Jr., M.C.


Tony P. Hall, M.C.

Abner J. Mikva

Abner J. Mikva, M.C.

George Miller

George Miller, M.C.

Nicholas Mavroules

Nicholas Mavroules, M.C.

Donald J. Pease

Donald J. Pease, M.C.

Frederick Richmond

Frederick Richmond, M.C.

Gerry E. Studds, M.C.

Henry A. Waxman

Henry A. Waxman, M.C.

Baltasar Corrada

Baltasar Corrada, M.C.

Thomas J. Downey

Thomas J. Downey, M.C.

Brian J. Donnelly

Brian J. Donnelly, M.C.

James C. Corman

James C. Corman, M.C.

John Conyers, Jr.

John Conyers, Jr., M.C.

James C. Cleveland

James C. Cleveland, M.C.

Ronald V. Dellums

Ronald V. Dellums, M.C.

Robert F. Drinan

Robert F. Drinan, M.C.

Don Edwards

Don Edwards, M.C.

William D. Ford

William D. Ford, M.C.

Sam Gibbons

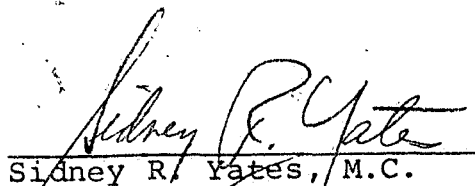
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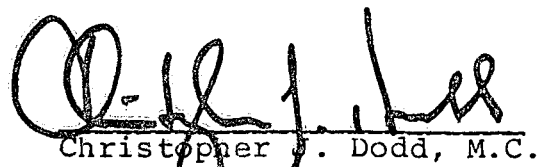
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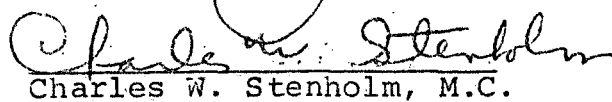
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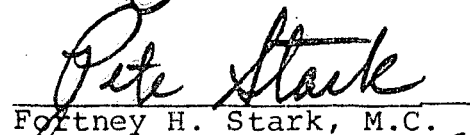
William Lehman

William Lehman, M.C.

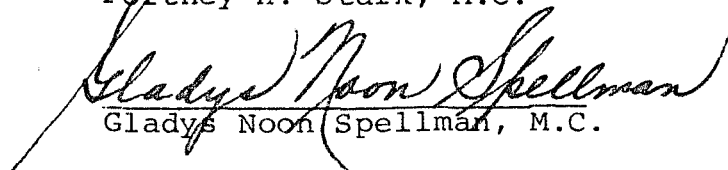

Sidney R. Yates, M.C.


Christopher J. Dodd, M.C.

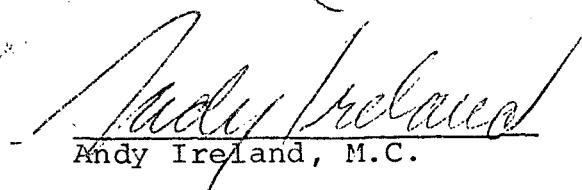

Charles W. Stenholm, M.C.

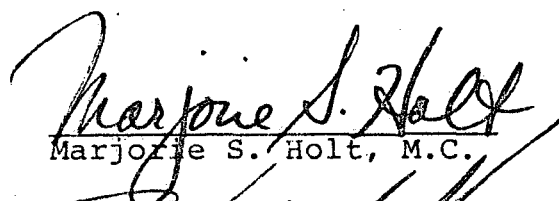

Fortney H. Stark, M.C.

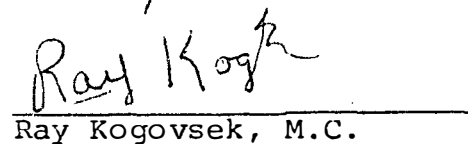

Bob Stump, M.C.

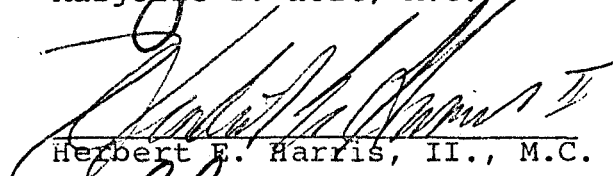

Gladys Noon Spellman, M.C.

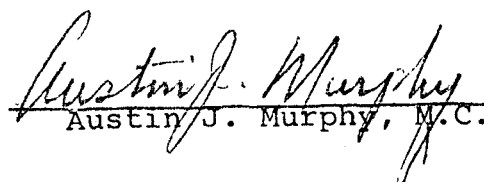

Harold L. Volkmer, M.C.

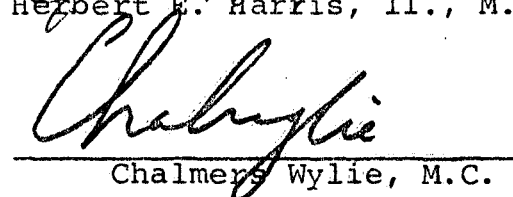

Andy Ireland, M.C.

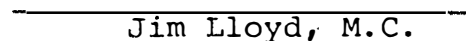

Marjorie S. Holt, M.C.


Ray Kogovsek, M.C.


Herbert E. Harris, II., M.C.


Austin J. Murphy, M.C.


Chalmers Wylie, M.C.


Jim Lloyd, M.C.